

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK
By PHILIP WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$3 per annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance. No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrears are paid. Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one. All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

NEW STORE.

GEORGE W. BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he is now receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.
which he intends selling at a small profit, FOR CASH ONLY.
Persons wishing to purchase, will please call, examine, and judge for themselves.
Salisbury, Nov. 1st, 1825. 82

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of **Allemon & Locke**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us are requested to come forward, and make immediate payment; and those who have any demands will present them for payment.

The business of the firm will be settled by Ezra Allemon, who is authorized to make settlements and grant discharges.

EZRA ALLEMON,
GEORGE LOCKE.

Salisbury, July 1, 1825. 65

EZRA ALLEMON

Returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general, for past favors, and informs them that he has purchased the

Stock of Merchandise

of Allemon & Locke, which is now very complete, having just received a fresh supply from Charleston, and which he offers for sale upon the most reasonable terms, at the stand formerly occupied by Allemon & Locke, at the north corner of the court-house. The favors of those who patronize him will be thankfully acknowledged—they may depend, that every exertion on his part will be used to give general satisfaction.

Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership in business, under the firm of **A. PATTERSON & Co.**

G. T. HEARSEY,
A. PATTERSON.

Charleston, Nov. 21, 1825.

Wholesale Store.

Corner of Front & Church Streets, Charleston.
A. PATTERSON & Co. offer for sale, a general and extensive assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Window Glass, Paints, Nails, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c. &c.

This Establishment being devoted to a Business exclusively WHOLESALE, and having arrangements for constant supplies, on the most advantageous terms, is offered with confidence, worthy the attention and notice of the Merchants of that part of the Interior Country which is connected with this place as a market for its produce.

Purchasers for Cash or approved paper will be furnished with assortments at such prices as will not fail to be satisfactory.
Nov. 21st, 1825. 4691

FAYETTEVILLE.

Robert Jaffray & Co.

HAVE received from England, their fall importation of **DRY GOODS**, which they offer to responsible country dealers, on as liberal terms of credit as are given by any house in the United States.

Their assortment comprises almost every article, of foreign and domestic manufacture, that is required in a country store in North Carolina. They sell only by Wholesale.
November 1st, 1825. 5191

Factorage and Commission

THE subscribers continue the **FACTORAGE and COMMISSION BUSINESS**, as usual, on Edmondson's wharf, and solicit a continuance of the liberal support they have heretofore had from their country friends. They may rely upon the strictest attention and punctuality to their business. Moderate cash advances will be made on all consignments, on receiving Receipts or Bills of Lading for Produce shipped to their address.

All those who are indebted to the subscribers, or to our **JOHN ROBINSON**, are expected to make payment the ensuing season.
JOHN ROBINSON & CO.
Charleston, Sept. 27, 1825. 5m94

Great Bargains.

THE subscriber offers for sale his **Houses and Lots** in Statesville, either with or without his Bedding and other Household Furniture, and with or without all his House servants. Several tracts of **Land**, the whole amounting to between 1500 and 2000 acres, adjoining the town lands of Statesville; or any part thereof, to suit purchasers.

The lands in Centre, known by the name of the White House tract, and those adjoining; in the whole about 1200 acres. Also, my interest in several other tracts, all joining the former. A great number of other tracts of land, lying in different parts of the county of Iredell. All the remainder of my negroes, 27 in number. Cash will be required for the whole price of the Negroes; all the other property will be disposed of at once, and three years credit. It is deemed useless to describe the property more particularly, as the purchasers will wish to view it before they buy.
July 13, 1825. ROBERT WORKE.

CONGRESS.

LIST OF MEMBERS

Composing the Senate and H. of Representatives.

SENATE.

Maine—John Chandler, John Holmes.
New Hampshire—Samuel Bell, Levi Woodbury.
Massachusetts—James Lloyd, Elijah H. Mills.

R. Island—Asher Robbins, Nehemiah R. Knight.
Connecticut—Henry W. Edwards, Calvin Willey.

Vermont—Dudley Chase, Horatio Seymour.
New York—Martin Van Buren, (one vacancy.)

New Jersey—Mahlon Dickerson, Joseph M. Hivaine.
Pennsylvania—Wm. Findlay, Wm. Marks.

Delaware—Thomas Clayton, Nicholas Van Dyke.
Maryland—Edward Lloyd, Samuel Smith.

Virginia—Littleton W. Tazewell, John Randolph.
N. Carolina—John Branch, Nathaniel Macon.

S. Carolina—John Gaillard, Robert Y. Hayne.
Georgia—J. M. Pherson Berrien, Tho's W. Cobb.

Kentucky—Richard M. Johnson, John Rowan.
Tennessee—John H. Eaton, Hugh L. White.

Ohio—Wm. H. Harrison, Benjamin Ruggles.
Louisiana—Dominique Bouigny, J. S. Johnston.

Indiana—William Hendricks, James Noble.
Mississippi—Powhatan Ellis, Thomas H. Williams.

Illinois—Elias K. Kane, Jesse B. Thomas.
Alabama—Henry Chambers, Wm. R. King.

Missouri—David Barton, Thomas H. Benton.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Maine—John Anderson, William Burleigh, Ebenezer Herrick, David Kinder, Enoch Lincoln, Jeremiah O'Brien, Peleg Sprague.

New Hampshire—Ichabod Bartlett, Titus Brown, Nehemiah Eastman, Jonathan Harvey, Joseph Heath, Thomas Whipple, jun.

Massachusetts—Samuel C. Allen, John Bailey, Francis Boyles, Benjamin W. Crowninshield, John Davis, Henry W. Dwight, Edward Everett, Aaron Hobart, Samuel Lathrop, John Locke, John Reed, John Varnum, Daniel Webster.

Rhode Island—Tristram Burges, Dutee J. Pearce.

Connecticut—John Baldwin, Noyes Barber, Ralph J. Ingersoll, Orange Merwin, Elisha Phelps, Gideon Tomlinson.

Vermont—Wm. C. Bradley, Rollin C. Mallary, John Mattocks, Ezra Meech, George E. Wales.

New York—Parmenio Adams, Wm. G. Angel, Henry Ashly, Luther Badger, Churchill C. Cambreleng, William Deitz, Nicol Fosdick, Daniel G. Garney, John Hallock, jr. Aba. B. Hasbrouck, Moses Hayden, Michael Hoffman, Charles Humphrey, Jeromus Johnson, Charles Kellogg, William McManus, H. C. Martindale, Henry Markell, Dudley Marvin, John Miller, Timothy H. Porter, Henry H. Ross, Robert S. Rose, Joshua Sands, Henry R. Storrs, James Strong, John W. Taylor, Daniel Hugunin, jr. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Gulian C. Verplanck, Aaron Ward, Elisha Whittemore, Bartow White, Silas Wood.

New Jersey—George Cassidy, Lewis Condit, Daniel Garrison, George Holcombe, Samuel Swan, Ebenezer Tucker.

Pennsylvania—William Adams, James Buchanan, Samuel Edwards, Patrick Farrelly, John Findlay, Robert Harris, Joseph Hemphill, Samuel D. Ingham, George Kremer, Joseph Lawrence, Samuel McKean, Philip S. Markley, Daniel H. Miller, Charles Miner, James S. Mitchell, John Mitchell, Robert Orr, Geo. Plumer, Andrew Stewart, James S. Stevenson, Alexander Thompson, Esq. Van Horn, James Wilson, Henry Wilson, George Wolffe, John Wurtz.

Delaware—Louis M. Lane.
Maryland—John Barney, Clement Dorsey, John Leeds Kerr, Joseph Kent, Peter Little, Robert N. Martin, George E. Mitchell, George Peter, Thomas C. Worthington.

Virginia—Mark Alexander, William S. Archer, William Armstrong, John S. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, Nathaniel H. Claiborne, Thomas Davenport, Benjamin Estill, John Floyd, Robert S. Garnett, Joseph Johnson, William McCoy, Charles F. Mercer, Thomas Newton, Alfred H. Powell, John Randolph, William C. Rives, William Smith, Andrew Stevenson,

John Taliaferro, Robert Taylor, James Trezvant.

N. Carolina—Willis Alston, John H. Bryan, Samuel P. Carson, Henry W. Conner, Weldon N. Edwards, Richard Hines, Gabriel Holmes, John Long, Archibald McNeill, Willie P. Mangum, Romulus M. Saunders, Lemuel Sawyer, Lewis Williams.

S. Carolina—John Carter, Wm. Drayton, Joseph Gist, Andrew R. Govan, James Hamilton, Geo. M'Duffie, Thomas R. Mitchell, Starling Tucker, John Wilson.

Georgia—George Cary, Alfred Cuthbert, John Forsyth, Charles E. Haynes, James Merriweather, Edward F. Tattall, William Thompson.

Kentucky—Richard A. Buckner, James Clarke, Robert P. Henry, James Johnson, Francis Johnson, Joseph Lecompte, Robert P. Letcher, Thomas Metcalfe, Thomas P. Moore, David Trimble, Charles A. Wickliffe, William F. Young.

Tennessee—Adam R. Alexander, Robt. Allen, John Blair, John Cocke, Samuel Houston, Jacob C. Isaacs, John H. Marable, James C. Mitchell, James K. Polk.

Ohio—Mordecai Bartley, Philemon Beecher, James W. Campbell, James Findlay, David Jennings, William McLean, John Slocum, John Thompson, Joseph Vance, Samuel T. Vinton, Elisha Whittlesey, Wm. Wilson, John Woods, John C. Wright.

Louisiana—William I. Brent, Henry B. Gurty, Edward Livingston.

Mississippi—Christopher Rankin.
Indiana—Ratcliff Boon, Jonathan Jennings, John Test.

Illinois—Daniel P. Cook.
Alabama—John McKee, Gabriel Moore, George W. Owen.

Missouri—John Scott.

DELEGATES.

Michigan Territory—Austin E. Wing.

Arkansas Territory—Henry W. Conway.

Florida Territory—Joseph M. White.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 6.—On motion of Mr. Edwards, it was

Resolved, That two Chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress, during the present session, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly.

Mr. Dickerson, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the 30th rule for conducting the business of the Senate be so amended, that, instead of a committee of Commerce and Manufactures, there be two standing committees, one of Commerce and one of Manufactures.

Which was adopted—aye 20, noes 9.

Dec. 7.—Mr. Ruggles, of Ohio, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the 30th rule of the Senate be amended by adding to it the following: "and a committee to consist of five members on Roads and Canals."

Which was adopted, ayes 22, noes 14.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Dec. 6.—On motion of Mr. Sawyer, of N. C. it was

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed, who, with three members of the Senate, to be appointed by that body, shall have the direction of the money appropriated to the purchase of books and maps for the use of the two Houses of Congress.

Dec. 7.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, which was ordered to be laid on the table and printed.

Mr. Little moved the following alteration in the rules of the House; which motion was ordered to lie one day on the table:

Resolved, That the following be added to the 53d rule of the House: "A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, whose duty it shall be to report on all subjects coming under the several acts granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the Revolution."

On the 8th different points in the President's Message, were referred to their appropriate committees, eight of which were select committees; the following are the standing committees of the Senate:

On Foreign Relations.—Messrs. Macon, Tazewell, Gaillard, Mills, and White.

On Finance.—Messrs. Smith, Berrien, Holmes, Hayne, and Woodbury.

On Commerce.—Messrs. Lloyd of Mass. Van Dyke, Johnston of Lou. Williams, and Edwards.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Dickerson, Ruggles, Findlay, Lloyd of Mass. and Clayton.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Findlay, Lloyd of Md. Branch, Woodbury, and Bouigny.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Harrison, Benton, Chandler, Hendricks, and Johnson of Ky.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Chandler, Branch, Knight, Harrison, and Bell.

On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Hayne, Williams, Seymour, Robbins, and Kane.

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Barton, Thomas, Eaton, King, and Van Dyke.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Benton, White, King, Edwards, and Cobb.

On Claims.—Messrs. Ruggles, Bell, Chase, M'Ilvaine, and Clayton.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Van Buren, Holmes, Rowan, Berrien, and Mills.

On the Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Johnson of Ky. Johnston of Lou. Thomas, M'Ilvaine, and Willey.

On Pensions.—Messrs. Noble, Chase, Marks, Cobb, and Ellis.

On the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Lloyd of Md. Rowan, Noble, Eaton, and Bouigny.

On the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Messrs. Seymour, Kane, and Hendricks.

On Engraved Bills.—Messrs. Marks, Willey, and Ellis.

The following are the standing Committees in the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker:

Elections.—Messrs. Sloan, Hayden, Tucker of S. C. Phelps, Hoffman, Powell, and Bryan.

Ways and Means.—Messrs. M'Lane of Del. Cook, Stevenson, M'Duffie, Dwight, Marvin, and Brent.

Claims.—Messrs. Williams, M'Coy Whittlesey, James Wilson, Barber of Ct. Martindale, and Owen.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Rankin, Scott, Jennings of Indiana, Strong, Vinton, Whipple, and Estill.

Commerce.—Messrs. Newton, Tomlinson, Cambreleng, Reed, Thompson of Ga. Mangum, and Wurtz.

Post Office.—Messrs. Ingham, Bartley, Alexander of Ten. McKean, Merriweather, Porter, and Baldwin.

District of Columbia.—Messrs. Kent, Alexander of Va. Blair, Thompson of Pa. Lathrop, Martin, and Humphrey.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Webster, Livingston, Buchanan, Wright, Clarke, Drayton, and Dorsey.

Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Little, Allen of Ten. Smith, Plumer, Hasbrouck, Tucker of S. C. and Sprague.

Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Edwards of N. C. Gist, Hobart, Kidder, Markell, Wales, and Van Horne.

Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Campbell, Moore of Ala. Garrison, Locke, Test, Fosdick, and Armstrong.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Mallary, Condit, Conner, Wickliffe, Davis, White, and Burgess.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Van Rensselaer, Harris, Hallack, Meech, Merwin, Wilson of S. C. and Taylor of Va.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Cocke, M'Kee, McLean of Oh. Buckner, Taliaferro, M'Manus, and Mover.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Forsyth, Crowinshield, Trimble, Archer, Worthington, Everett, and Stevenson of Pa.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Hamilton, Mitchell of Md. Houston, Lathall, Vance, Lincoln, and Ward.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Storrs, Holcombe, Barlett, Saunders, Markley, Fr. Johnson, and Sands.

Revised and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Moore of Ky. J. S. Mitchell, and Herrick.

Accounts.—Messrs. Allen, of Mass. Peter, and M'Neil.

Expenditures in the Department of State.—Messrs. Bailey, Cassidy, and Ashley.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Messrs. Burleigh, Ross, and Devenport.

Expenditures in the Department of War.—Messrs. Mattocks, Kremer, and Badger.

Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. O'Brien, Mitchell of S. C. and Miller of N. Y.

Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Wilson of S. C. Findlay of Pa. Deitz, Johnson of Va. Swan, and Orr.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Isaacs and Garney.

On the Library.—Messrs. Everett, Bradley, and Wood of N. Y.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

Militia.—Messrs. Metcalfe, Holmes, Barney, Findlay, of O. Govan, Ten Eyck, and Mitchell of Ten.

Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Hemphill, Buchanan, Stewart, Adams of N. Y. Henry, Haynes, Ingersoll.

Columbia River.—Messrs. Baylies, Barbour of Va. Lawrence, Angel, Carson, Folk, and Thompson of O.

National University and Observatory.—Messrs. Mercer, Carter, Verplanck, Edwards of Pa. Letcher, Sawyer, and Woods of O.

Weights and Measures.—Messrs. Bradley, Johnson of N. Y. Miller of Pa. James Johnson, Trezvant, Kellogg, and Brown.

Executive Departments.—Messrs. Webster, M'Lane of Del. Forsyth, Hemphill, Crowinshield, Livingston, and Fris. Johnson.

Monument to General Washington.—Messrs. Bassett, Alston, Rose, H. Wilson, Kerr, Boor, Boon, and Wolf.

On the petition relative to Bishop's heirs.—Messrs. Brent, Beecher, Isaacs, Whipple and Garney.

On the establishment of a National Vaccine Institution.—Messrs. Wurtz, Condit, Carson, Miller, (of N. Y.) and Healy.

On the Territories.—Messrs. Strong, Mercer, Vance, Tomlinson, Clayton, Cook, and McKee.

SENATE.

Dec. 9.—On motion of Mr. Dickerson, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed, who, with three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by that House, shall have the direction of the money appro-

priated to the purchase of books and maps for the use of the two Houses of Congress.

Mr. Hayne submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcy throughout the United States ought to be established.

Dec. 12th.—Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed, to consist of five members, on the subject of Roads and Canals, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Kane, of Illinois, submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the acts of Congress regulating processes in the Courts of the United States, as to place the persons and property (with regard to the modes of proceeding against them) of the citizens of states admitted into the Union since 29th Sept. 1789, upon a footing of equal security with the persons and property of citizens of the original States.

Which was agreed to.

Dec. 13.—Mr. Smith presented a memorial from the Merchants of Baltimore, praying the repeal of those acts of Congress, which prohibit the importation of foreign distilled spirits.

Mr. Holmes submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulating the duties on certain goods, so far as to prevent the illegal introduction of such goods from provinces or territories, adjacent to the United States.

Mr. Eaton submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the judicial system of the United States, as that each and all the states may equally participate in its benefits.

Mr. Lloyd of Mass. offered the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause to be laid before the Senate, the proceedings and judgment of the Court of Inquiry, in relation to the employment of the squadron under Commodore Porter, for the suppression of piracy in the West Indies, and the transportation of specie in vessels of the United States, during the years 1823 and 1824. And also the proceedings of the Court Martial in reference to the transactions at Faxardo.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DECEMBER 9.

Mr. M'Duffie offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table, and be printed:

Resolved, that for the purpose of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Constitution ought to be so amended, that a uniform system of voting by districts shall be established in all the States; and that the Constitution ought to be further amended in such manner as will prevent the election of the aforesaid officers from devolving upon the respective Houses of Congress.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, with instructions to prepare and report a joint resolution, embracing the aforesaid objects.

Mr. Sawyer, of N. C. moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the contribution of our share of mind, of labour, and expense, to the improvement of those parts of knowledge which lie beyond the reach of individual requisition, and particularly to the exploration of the interior of our own territories, be referred to a select Committee.

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. Ingham offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House (if not incompatible with the public interest) the Documents and Proceedings of the Naval Court Martial in the case of Captain Charles Stewart—also the documents and proceedings of the Naval Court Martial in the case of Lieutenants Joshua R. Sands, and William M. Hunter.

DECEMBER 12.

Among the petitions presented, was a memorial presented by Mr. Cook, from the Legislature of Illinois, on the subject of a grant of land from Congress, to enable the State to cut a canal from Michigan to the Illinois river.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Comptroller of the Treasury, containing a list of balances remaining unsettled on the books of the revenue; which was ordered to be laid on the table and printed.

The Speaker presented a petition of Major Larabee, who complained that he had been degraded from his rank by a

decision of the late Secretary of War, and prayed his restoration. Referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McLane, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported the customary bill, making appropriation for the members, and Officers, and Messengers of both Houses of Congress.

Mr. Strong offered the following amendment to the 53d rule of the House, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the following be added to the 53d rule, namely: *A Committee on the Territories*, whose duty it shall be to examine into their legislation, civil and criminal proceedings, and to devise and report to the House such means, as, in their opinion, may be necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents.

On motion of Mr. McCoy, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law imposing a duty on imported salt.

On motion of Mr. White, it was *Resolved*, That the committee of Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting to actual settlers in the Territory of Florida, donations and pre-emptions, such as have been granted in other Territories of the United States, similarly situated.

The Speaker laid before the House another communication on the subject of unsettled balances of above three years standing in the office of the 2d Auditor; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The bill making appropriation for compensation to the members and officers, and for the contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, was taken up. The first blank was filled with the sum of \$455,000. The second blank was filled with the sum of 80,000 dollars.

The Committee then rose and reported the Bill, with the amendments; and the amendments being concurred in by the House, the Bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a 3d time to-morrow.

Dec. 13—The following resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, was taken up:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, the proceedings of the Naval Court Martial in the case of Lieut. F. G. Wolbert; together with the documents relating thereto.

And after a good deal of discussion, rejected.

AMENDMENT of the CONSTITUTION.

Mr. John Bailey offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the construction of Roads and Canals is highly important to the union, strength and general prosperity of the United States:

Resolved, That since the individual States of this Union have relinquished to the general government the control of the most easy and efficient means of raising revenue, it is fit that a portion of the general revenue, if consistent with the Constitution, should be appropriated to this important object.

Resolved, That while a large portion of the people and of their representatives in Congress, believe such appropriations to be inconsistent with the Constitutional power of Congress, an obstacle is presented to the accomplishment of the object, which, joined to the diversities of opinion always existing in relation to the expediency of specific measures, threatens to be deeply injurious, if not fatal to that vigorous and full development of our resources which the interests of the Union loudly demand.

Resolved, That a system which should leave to the several States the expenditure of money appropriated to this object by the United States, would ensure a more equal participation in the bounty, by the several States, more economy in its disbursement, more freedom from sectional feelings and injurious compromises in Legislation, and more promptitude in commencing works of improvement, for the completion of which the several States would be secure if possessing the means.

Resolved, That the several States ought to have the power to expend money so appropriated, in improving river and canal navigation, and in promoting education, colonization, and the liberal and useful arts, whenever in their opinion its expenditure for these objects, would be more useful than in constructing roads and canals.

Resolved, That Congress ought to have power to make surveys of coasts, rivers, and road and canal routes, to aid the States in selecting those objects of improvement, which may most effectually contribute to the good of the whole.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, shall be a part of said Constitution:

That Congress shall have power to appropriate money for constructing roads and canals, for improving river and coast navigation, and for promoting education,

colonization, and the liberal and useful arts; the money to be paid to such agents, and for such of these objects, as the States, respectively, and Congress for the District of Columbia, shall by law direct, and in parts proportioned to their Constitutional Census.

To make surveys of coasts, rivers, and road and canal routes; to construct roads and canals for urgent purposes of military, commercial, or mail communication; to establish a National University, securing to each State a just portion of its advantages; and to offer and distribute prizes for promoting agriculture, education, science, and the liberal and useful arts.

Mr. Bailey made a few explanations on the subject of these resolutions, which were not designed to create any conflict on the question of rights, but to draw more distinctly the line, by which Congress would be guided in its legislation. He moved the reference and printing of his resolutions, which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making some permanent provision for the preservation and repair of the National Road leading from Cumberland, in the State of Maryland, to Wheeling, in the State of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Herrick, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the Courts of the United States, to award adequate remuneration for extraordinary sacrifices sustained by individuals in being compelled to attend said Courts as witnesses on behalf of Government.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that all records and documents in relation to the assessment and collection of direct taxes, under the respective laws of August 2, 1813, of January 9th, 1815, and of March 3, 1816, in the possession of the principal and assistant assessors, the secretary of the board of principal assessors, and the several collectors and their deputies, be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the District Courts of the United States, for the District in which such officers reside, and that copies of such records and documents, or parts thereof, certified by said clerk, shall be received as evidence, in all actions in which the title to lands or buildings arising under said laws, shall be called in question.

Mr. Mitchell, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States shall be so amended as to render each and every member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States ineligible to, and incapable of holding any office, post, place, or appointment, which is within the gift or patronage of the President, or any of the heads of the Departments of the United States, within the term for which such Senator or Representative shall have been elected and for one year thereafter.

Mr. Mitchell moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union and that it be printed, which was agreed to.

A Bill making an appropriation for compensation for members and officers, and for the contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, was read a third time and passed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 8—Mr. Speight, of Greene, from the Committee on the Militia Laws and Public Arms, reported a bill to repeal part of an Act passed in 1806, to revise the Militia Laws of this state, relative to Infantry.

On motion of Mr. Kiddick, the Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law of descents, that the half blood shall not share equally with the brothers and sisters of the whole blood upon the death of one of the latter.

Dec. 9—Mr. Speight of Greene, presented a bill to prevent free persons of color from migrating into this state, &c.

On motion of Spaight, of Craven, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision for the better preservation of Justices' Judgments and Executions, where slaves shall be sold to satisfy the same.

Dec. 10—Mr. Dowd, presented a bill more effectually to suppress Sabbath breaking.

The bill to restore to credit Lindsey Fortune, of Haywood county, was read and rejected.

Dec. 12—Received from the house of Commons, a Report of the commissioners on Military Land Warrants; which was read and laid on the table.

The following bill was presented and read the first time:

Mr. McDowell, of Burke, a bill more effectually to secure book debts in all cases where the statute of limitation might be pleaded.

Mr. McDowell, of Burke, presented the petition of Margaret Jackson, praying to be divorced from her husband Gabriel

Jackson; which was referred to the committee on Divorce and Alimony.

The bill to repeal part of the act of 1806, entitled "An act to revise the militia laws of this state relative to infantry," was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. McDowell, of Burke, indefinitely postponed.

The engrossed bill to cede to the United States Oak Island, or so much thereof as shall be purchased by United States for the purpose of erecting a fortification at the mouth of the Cape Fear; and the bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Davidson and Rowan, were read the second and third times, and ordered to be enrolled.

The engrossed bill to cede to the United States Bogue Banks, was read the second and third times, amended on motion of Mr. Davis, and sent to the other House for their concurrence in the amendment.

The bill more effectually to suppress Sabbath breaking, was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Speight, of Greene, indefinitely postponed.

The bill to divorce John Chambers, of Haywood county, from his wife Rainey, was read the second and third time.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Franklin, Mr. Spaight, of Craven, was appointed a member of the committee on Education, in the place of Mr. Jones, of Wilkes, who had obtained leave of absence, on account of indisposition of his family.

Mr. Pickett, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill directing the manner dowers shall hereafter be laid off, without amendment; and the said bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Pickett, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate of the 8th instant, directing an inquiry into the expediency of amending the law of descents, reported that it is inexpedient to amend said law. Concurred in.

Mr. Love presented the following resolutions, which were read and laid on the table:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Commons of the state of North Carolina, That the government of the United States, in a treaty it made with certain Cherokee Indians on the 27th of February, 1819, for lands in this state, having agreed to allow a reservation of 640 acres to each head of an Indian family residing within the ceded territory, who should choose to become citizens of the United States in manner stipulated in said treaty, did, without the consent of this state, appropriate a considerable part of the most valuable lands of the territory acquired under the treaty to the use of the said Indians, which lands belonged exclusively to this state; and that, to prevent any difficulty arising under the treaty, or dissatisfaction to the Indians, with sentiments of respect and attachment to the government of the Union, and with a view to that humane and liberal policy which has always distinguished the conduct of the United States towards the Indian tribes, this state has purchased, at a full and fair price, the interest and estate of the said Indians in the aforesaid lands reserved for the sum of \$19,940, which has been paid in equitable proportions and to the entire satisfaction of the said Indians; and which sum ought to be refunded to this state by the United States.

Resolved, That this state having ceded to the United States a large tract of country on the waters of the Mississippi, which constitutes a valuable portion of the public lands, the government of the United States ought, upon principles of moral justice, to extinguish, as soon as may be practicable, the Indian title to the balance of lands in this state, upon which a part of the Cherokee Indians now reside; and that the said government be respectfully requested to give this subject an early consideration.

Resolved, that the Senators from this state in the Congress of the United States be instructed, and the Representatives requested to make application to Congress for an appropriation of money for the objects aforesaid; and that they be requested to co-operate with the Legislature in such manner as may seem to them expedient, and compatible with the highest honor and interest of this state.

Resolved, that the Governor of this state be requested to transmit to each of the Senators and Representatives from this state in Congress a copy of the aforesaid resolutions.

Mr. Saunders presented a bill to amend the several acts, regulating proceedings in Courts of Equity; and Mr. Love, a bill to revive and continue in force, for the time therein mentioned, the act of 1824, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act of 1823, entitled 'An act for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee Lands, sold under the authority of this state.'

The bill to incorporate the Gold Company was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Seawell, postponed indefinitely.

The bill more effectually to secure Book Debts, was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Pickett, postponed indefinitely.

Dec. 14—Mr. Parker, from the committee of Divorce and Alimony, reported

a bill to divorce Susannah Tindal of Haywood from her husband.

Mr. Love, a bill to establish and regulate a Turnpike Road in Rutherford and Buncombe.

Dec. 15—Mr. Sneed presented a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the propriety of altering the existing laws, so that appeals may be taken from the judgment of Justices of the Peace for all sums over \$20, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hill of Stokes, a bill to designate what persons shall hereafter be liable to serve as overseers of roads, and for other purposes.

The bill to prevent persons who have been or who may be appointed commissioners for any purpose, from becoming contractors, was ordered to be enrolled.

Dec. 16—On motion of Mr. Hogan, the Judiciary committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the Road laws as not to compel Grand Jurors to present roads that are kept in reasonable repair.

Mr. Pickett presented a bill for the better government of the town of Wadesboro in Anson.

Dec. 17—Mr. Pickett from the Judiciary committee, reported that it is inexpedient to alter the existing laws respecting appeals from Justice's Judgment, on sums exceeding twenty dollars. Concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Dec. 12—On motion of Mr. Vann, the Judiciary committee were instructed to enquire how far the securities to a constable's bond are bound for notes, judgments, &c. received by him, and failed to be accounted for.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Judiciary committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the attachment Laws, that it may be lawful for the Clerks of the several Courts to advertise two months only on all original judicial attachments returnable before any Court, instead of three months as now required.

The resignations of Henry Hoover, Lieut. Colonel, and Joseph Smith, Major of the first regiment of Mecklenburg Militia, were read and accepted.

Dec. 13—On motion of Mr. Stedman, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the law on the subject of Bastardy, so as to provide for and embrace the cases of married women, when abandoned by their husbands for a certain number of years.

Mr. Scott, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that no amendment is required in the laws prescribing the duties of Sheriffs, as suggested by a resolution referred to them.

Mr. Scott, from the same committee reported that it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the law relative to the liability of Guardians, which reports were concurred in.

Dec. 14—Mr. Brover presented a bill to make compensation to the Jurors of the Courts of Randolph county.

Mr. Polk from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petitions of Willis Alexander of Wilkes. Concurred in.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Polk in the Chair, on the unfinished business of yesterday, the Bank Bill. Considerable debate took place. The committee rose about 2 o'clock, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

Dec. 15—Unfavorable reports were received and concurred in, on the petitions of Jane Whiteley of Mecklenburg, and Moses Kiser of Montgomery.

A communication was received from the Governor, covering the report of the Board for Internal Improvements, which was read, and ordered to be printed.

Dec. 16—Mr. Burns, a bill to amend an act passed in 1813, directing how persons injured by Mill Dams shall in future proceed to recover damages.

Dec. 17—The bill to amend an act to prevent the stealing of slaves, &c. passed in 1792, was read the third time, and a motion made for its indefinite postponement, which was negatived 69 to 40. The question on its passage was determined in the affirmative, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The total amount of coinage at our Mint since its first establishment is only 23,650,502 dollars; a sum entirely inadequate, in our opinion, to the demands of a trading community like that of the United States—averaging, in gold, silver, and copper, for a national circulating medium, scarcely two dollars a head for an increasing population. Would it not be proper for Congress to look into the matter, and extend the limited operations of the Mint as national convenience demands it.

Sat. Eve. Post.

Gen. Barton, who has been in prison in Vermont, many years, for debt, has been liberated by a remittance from General Lafayette!

The sewing silk and raw silk produced in Windham county, (Conn.) is estimated to be worth \$54,000 per annum.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 19.

FROM HAVANA.

By the schr. *Eclipse*, Capt. Bell, arrived on Saturday, in 9 days from Havana, we have received Prices Current of the 3d instant. The Patriot man of war brig Mexican, Captain Thomas, arrived at Havana on the 5th inst. in 12 days from Vera Cruz, bearing a flag of truce, and landed the Governor of St. Juan de Ulloa, Coppinger, and several other officers of the Castle, which placed Capitulato to the Mexicans on the 19th ult. An English brig also arrived on the 7th inst. having on board the Spanish troops belonging to the Castle. The Mexican sailed again on the 7th.

Courier.

A very interesting memorial has been presented to the Legislature of South Carolina, on the subject of the cultivation of the vine and the olive in some of the upper districts of that State.

According to the official Report of the Post-Master General, dated last month, there are between fifteen and twenty thousand agents employed in the operations of the Post Office department.

The South Carolina Court of Appeals has decided, that aliens are liable to militia duty.

The receipts into the treasury of Georgia, during the last financial year, were \$366,682 73 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the disbursements for the same period \$174,421 93, as appears by the report of the Comptroller General, made to the Legislature of the state.

A machine for *Dipping Candles* has been invented and put into use by Mr. Day, of Gardiner, Maine. With it one woman has dipped and weighed more than 200 lbs. in a day.

It is announced that a new work, by the author of the *Pioneers*, &c. will shortly appear. It is entitled—"The last of the Mohicans, a narrative of 1757."

From all accounts, it appears that not one cent of the capital of the New Jersey Lombard and Protection Company was ever paid in. And it is stated that if the Commissioners appointed to the Legislature had been only one hour later, the whole of the moveable effects of the Bank would have been in New York, and of course out of the jurisdiction of New Jersey.

Sat. Eve. Post.

The English society of arts have rewarded an ingenious carpenter, named Gladwin, for the invention of a plane, which he has constructed so as to answer the purposes of the jack plane, the panel plane, the smoothing plane, and the moulding plane.

RALEIGH, DEC. 23.

The bill more effectually to suppress the practice of treating in elections, which had passed the House of Commons, was rejected in the Senate, by a vote of 40 to 16.

On Wednesday, the 21st the bill introduced by Mr. Underwood, of Sampson, to repeal the act of 1819, establishing the Board of Internal Improvements, was rejected by a vote of 71 to 51. Those who voted for concurring with the report of the Committee, were as follows:

Messrs. Alford, Allen, Andrews, Ashe, Bain, Baker, Ballew, Barnett, Bateman, Blount, Borden, Bozman, Bryan, Burns, Bynum, Caldwell, Carson, W. Carter, Clement, Conrad, Cowan, Davenport, Dockery, Donoho, Dunn, Edmondston, Edwards, Elliott, Ellison, Foy, Gary, Gause, Glasgow, Gordon, Hartley, Hill, Holland, Howell, Iredell, W. W. Jones, N. Jones, Lewis, Love, Martin, Matthews, Melchor, Miller, Moore, Murchison, McCawley, McMillan, McNair, Pickins, Picott, Polk, Poor, Richardson, Scott, Shepperd, L. H. Simmons, Simpson, J. N. Smith, Sprull, Swain, Torrence, Weaver, Webb, Whitehurst, E. Williams, Wilson, Wright.

Those who voted against concurring, were,

Messrs. Adams, Alston, Ball, Barnard, Boon, Bell, Bonner, Brooks, Brower, I. Carter, Cooper, Cox, Crawford, Drake, Durgan, Hardy, Harpers, Hoover, Houze, Joiner, Latham, Laster, May, hall, Mewborn, Moon, Fugh, Rufford, Randall, Rascoe, L. R. Simmons, Skinner, Smith, (Anson) Smith, (Davidson) Spurgin, Stedman, Tillitt, W. Underwood, D. Underwood, Unthank, Vann, J. Walton, W. Walton, Walker, Webster, Whitaker, Wilder, Wilcox, W. T. Williams.

The Board of Agriculture of this State, have appointed Professor Mitchell, lately placed in the Chemical Chair in our University, Geologist of the State, in the place of Professor Olmsted resigned, for the purpose of continuing the Geological Surveys so ably commenced by that gentleman.

Raleigh Register.

CHERAW, DEC. 22.

Trade—During the last week, large parcels of cotton were purchased, at 13 cents, some of prime quality were purchased at 13 dollars and 10 cents—and payment made in silver dollars by the merchants. The planters who trade to this market, and receive Bills on the *Cheraw Bank* in payment for their produce, can get the silver for them whenever they wish it; if this is not an inducement sufficient to give Cheraw the preference, we do not know what is.

Gaz.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Dec. 12.

Cotton, S. Island, 45 a 55; stained do. 26
Maine and Santee, 24 a 30 cts.; short staple, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts.; Whiskey, 27 a 28 cts.; Bacon, 6 a 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hams, 9 a 11; Lard, 9 a 11; Bagging, Dundee and Liverside, (42 inch.) 20 a 22; Coffee, Prime Green, 19 a 20; Inf. to good, 15 a 18; N. Carolina State Bank Bills, 14 per cent. Newbern and Cape Fear do. 14 per cent. dis. Georgia do. 1 per cent. dis.

Courier.

Salisbury:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1825.

We have anticipated our regular day of publication, and issue our paper this evening, that the young men employed in the office may participate, on Monday, in the recreations of *New Year's Holiday*.

Subscriptions are solicited, by the Rev. Mr. Reek, Evangelical Lutheran minister, stationed at and near Salisbury, for a new Religious Magazine, to be entitled the "Evangelical Lutheran Intelligencer," and published at Fredericktown, Md. It is proposed to publish the work monthly, 24 pages octavo each number, stitched and covered, at \$1 50 per annum. The publication will be commenced about the 1st of March next. The Rev. Mr. Reek will thankfully receive subscriptions for this work; or should it not be convenient to see him, the names of subscribers may be left with the editor of this paper.

Before this day's paper reaches two-twelfths of its patrons, a *NEW-YEAR* will have dawned upon the world—the eighteen hundred and twenty-sixth year of the Christian era, will have commenced, and the eighteen hundred and twenty-seventh will have taken an everlasting departure. On this occasion, we barely have space to offer our congratulations to our patrons and friends—wishing the old year may carry into eternal oblivion with it, all their troubles and misfortunes; all disappointments and heart-burnings; all back-biting, over-reaching, and envious reviling of their neighbors—and that the *New-Year* may bring with it, better seasons, better crops, and better markets, for the Farmers; better fees, but less litigation, to the Lawyers; a better business, but fewer patients, to the Doctors; quicker sales, larger profits, and fewer involvements, to the Merchants; more work, (and a willing mind to do it) better prices, and quicker payments, to the Mechanics; more weddings among those out of, and fewer divorces among those within, the holy bands of matrimony: And, finally, more subscribers, more frequent remittances, and more charitable feeling, for the *PRINTER*.

Snowden's New-York Advocate states, that the mission on the part of the U. S. to the South American Congress, which is soon to assemble at Panama, will be offered to Mr. Monroe, the venerable ex-president.

The highest prize (\$20,000) in the Oxford Academy Lottery, of this state, drawn at Raleigh, lately, was owned by Mr. P. Sheldon, of Providence, Rhode Island: And the \$10,000 prize was owned in Boston. It is a pity these prizes could not have been kept in the State. "Fortune (however) favors the brave;" those who adventure the most, succeed the oftenest: We are informed that much the largest number of tickets in the Oxford Lottery, that were sold, were sent out of the state: this accounts for the prizes being sent abroad.

An act has passed the Georgia Legislature, to lay that state off into districts, for the election of members to Congress. A correspondent of the Savannah Georgian says, that although the passing of this act was a political manoeuvre of the friends of Gen. Clark, they cannot get more than two or three members of their own politics elected in the state.

The bill to enable the Trustees of Salisbury Academy to raise \$10,000, by way of Lottery, has become a law.

We have been favored, by Messrs. Bell & Lawrence, Printers to the state, with copies of the Report of the committee appointed at last year's session of the Legislature to prepare a System of Public Education—and the "Report of the joint select committee of this session, on the propriety of establishing a Medical Board for the state of North-Carolina. These documents we shall lay before our readers—the latter in our next paper, and the former as soon as we can make room for it. They are both able and interesting reports.

In another part of our paper, will be found the proceedings of the Legislature to Saturday, the 17th inst. On Monday, the 19th, in the Commons, Mr. Wilson presented a bill for the relief of Peter Dowell, late sheriff of Wilkes; Mr. Hartly a bill to lay off a road from John Harden's to Ashe court-house; Mr. McNair a bill relative to the issuing of marriage licenses. Mr. Swain presented the petition of sundry citizens of Buncombe and Burke counties, for a new county; referred to Messrs. Swain, Caldwell, Iredell, A. Moore, and Poor. On Tuesday, the 20th, Mr. Caldwell presented a bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Gold Mine Company. The select committee on Judge Murphy's memorial, reported a bill in his favor, in which they propose to allow Mr. Murphy to raise, by way of Lottery, \$25,000 to carry on his work, and to have access to the records of the state. A favorable report was made on the petition of David Craig. A bill was presented to repeal an act establishing a separate court of probate in Rutherford county. Mr. Andrews presented a bill supplemental to an act passed at the present session, to regulate the time of appointing overseers of roads in Rowan and Montgomery counties. The bill directing the manner of appointing clerks of superior court, was

read the third time: the committee of finance were instructed to inquire into the policy of appointing a suitable number of Assessors in each county in the state, to assess all land and town property subject to taxation: the judiciary committee reported a bill to confine the Attorney General, in his practice as such, to the supreme court, and allow him \$200 a term; and to appoint another solicitor.

In the Senate, on the 19th Dec. a favorable report was made on the petition of John Duckworth, of Mecklenburg county. The bill making further provision in favor of owners of strays, was indefinitely postponed. Mr. McDowell presented a bill relative to the dividing line between the counties of Burke and Lincoln. The bill relative to the survey of a road from Morganton across the Yellow mountain, was indefinitely postponed: the bill to amend the several acts to advance the administration of justice, was rejected, 31 to 23. Jesse Birdsall, of Fayetteville, was elected Major of the corps of Artillery of that place. Mr. Jones presented a bill to amend the several acts relative to the sale of land and negroes under execution. A favorable report was made on the petition of Thos. Rogers, of Anson. The judiciary committee reported that it was inexpedient to amend the road laws relative to the duty of grand jurors in making presentments.

We have given, in this day's Carolinian, extracts from the proceedings of Congress, to the 13th inst.; and below will be found a compendious notice of their business to the 19th, for which we are indebted to the National Journal. And we will here take occasion to give that ably conducted, useful and interesting paper, credit in advance for the proceedings of Congress which we shall, during the session, copy into our columns. The Journal has been selected by the Secretary of State as the official paper at Washington, in which to promulgate the laws of Congress, &c.; the National Intelligencer has, heretofore, for a number of years, enjoyed the honor and emolument of that situation.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 15.

The business in the senate was chiefly spent, yesterday, in presenting petitions, and in offering resolutions. The resolution offered by Mr. Lloyd, of Massachusetts, in relation to Commodore Porter, was agreed to, Mr. L. stating to the Senate, that part of the resolution which called for information relative to the employment of the squadron under Commodore Porter, was submitted at the solicitation of the Commodore himself, and the other parts of it, with his concurrence. About half an hour was passed in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition from the surviving officers of the Revolutionary Army in Connecticut; and Mr. Burgess presented a similar petition from those residing in Rhode Island; which were referred to the Select Committee on the claims of Revolutionary Officers.

December 16.—The resolution of Mr. Benton, proposing an amendment to the Constitution giving the choice of a President and Vice-President directly to the people, came up in its order, yesterday, before the Senate, and gave rise to a considerable desultory debate. The amendment to the resolution, by Mr. Macon, gives to the Committee power to attain, if practicable, the best and the safest mode of making the election, without the intervention of Congress.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Kane in relation to the erection of a monument to General Washington. In the House, the election of Egbert Ten Eyck, of New-York, was, by a report of the Committee on Elections, declared illegal, and Daniel Huginin, jr. was declared entitled to his seat, and the House concurring, Mr. Huginin was qualified and took his seat. Some discussion took place on the subject of the joint resolution introduced some days since by Mr. Blair, of Tennessee, relative to an armory on the Western Waters; but no decision was had on it.

December 17.—The Senate did not sit yesterday. In the House of Representatives yesterday, a resolution was offered by Mr. Drayton, for the establishment of a Navy Yard at Charleston; and another by Mr. Barney, relative to a similar establishment at Baltimore. The resolution of Mr. Baylies, relative to the exploration of the North-West Coast; and of Mr. Buchanan, calling for the proceedings in the case of Commodore Porter, were both agreed to. Mr. Wickliffe's resolutions on the subject of the Judiciary, were referred, at the suggestion of Mr. Webster, to the committee on that subject. The House adjourned until Monday.

Dec. 20.—Most of the business yesterday in the Senate consisted of the introduction and reference of petitions to their proper Committees. A resolution was offered by Mr. Dickerson, of New-Jersey, declaring that no person, who has been twice elected to the office of President shall again be eligible, and a resolution offered by Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, proposing to prohibit Members of the Senate or House of Representatives from accepting any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the Government of the United States, during the period for which they were elected. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Eaton, inquiring into the au-

thority of the Territory of Arkansas for imposing taxes on soldiers' grants.

Mr. Reed, of Mass. introduced a resolution relative to a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, over the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. WEBSTER laid on the table a resolution on the subject of a Canal across the Peninsula of Florida, which he represented to be a subject of deep importance. The claims of the Ex-President, (Mr. Monroe,) were brought before the House by Mr. INGHAM, and referred to the Committee on Claims; his motion for a select Committee being superseded by the amendment carrying it to the Standing Committee. A resolution was also introduced relative to an increase of clerks in the office of the Fourth Auditor. Mr. THOMPSON, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution referring it to the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of giving a territorial government to the District, which was agreed to.

The STRANGER in SALISBURY.

Compelled, by providential circumstances, to spend the last Sunday (which was also, Christmas day) in this place, I could not help being surprised and delighted, at the perfect silence, good order and decorum, which characterized the day. The surprise and delight were greater, as, in other towns and villages in this and the other southern states, I had observed that Christmas, even when it happened on the Sabbath, was a season of noise, reveling and intemperance. No scenes of this nature were exhibited on this occasion. No firing of guns; no sound of violins; no shouts of mirth and revelry; no loud explosions of laughter and merriment, pained my ear. No thoughtless and wanton strollers in the streets; no appearance of gaiety or intemperance, offended my eye. As it should be on the day set apart by God himself, and consecrated to his peculiar worship, all was silence, decency and decorum. The day had been appointed by the Presbyterian Church, for the celebration of a Saviour's sufferings and dying love. Not, as I understood, from a regard to this day, as they have doubts respecting the season of the Saviour's nativity; but this sabbath had been appointed without a consciousness that it would fall on Christmas day. I attended the meeting; and, although the day was inclement, witnessed a large and respectable assembly. Looking around, I saw a large number of youths, of both sexes; and could not help feeling pleased with the solemnity that reigned. No ill-timed levity; no flushed visage; no wanton eye, proclaimed the too common hilarity of a Christmas morning. Gold and incense as the day was, I numbered more than fifty communicants, seated at this feast of Salvation. The evening gave additional evidence of the same spirit of good order and devotion; for, although the rain continued with increasing violence, a large and respectable audience attended the after-noon service.

Two reasons have led to this communication: The first, the different state of things I have noticed in other places; The second, the unfavorable, and, from these appearances, I should conclude, unfounded prejudices prevailing against the moral and religious character of this place.

Monday, Dec. 26, 1825.

To the JAILORS and SHERIFFS of N. C.

Winter is now upon us in all its severity; and among the unfortunate beings who are exposed to its chilling effects, without the means of alleviating their sufferings, we should not forget the miserable tenants of our common jails, be they white or black. By a humane act of our General Assembly, passed a few years ago, the Sheriffs of the counties are empowered to purchase, out of the funds of the county, a sufficient number of blankets, or other bed-clothing, to keep warm and comfortable the prisoners in their charge. The same feelings that dictated the adoption of the law, should influence the officers having charge of the jails, to see its provisions carried into effect. If the prisoners in any jail in North Carolina, suffer for the want of wholesome provisions and comfortable bedding, it is not the fault of the laws, but of the hard-hearted beings who may have the execution of these laws in charge. Be this remembered, and let the responsibility rest on the proper persons.

A friend to Humanity.

The proceedings of Congress, and of our state Legislature, occupy a large space in the columns of this day's paper; and will continue to do so in subsequent papers, till the Legislature shall have adjourned, [which it is expected it will do this day] and its proceedings all been published. We can then devote more space to literary and miscellaneous subjects; although, during the session of congress (which doubtless will not terminate till some time in April) we must appropriate considerable space to the proceedings of that body, and the various documents, &c. incident thereto.

"Edwin" is received, and shall be attended to in due season; as also shall "L."

We are again obliged to defer the insertion of "Manlius" and "A voice from the South." Such is their nature, that it is proper and necessary they should both go in one paper; and as soon as we can make room for them, they shall be published, side by side.

Mr. A. S. Willington, publisher and proprietor of the Charleston Courier, was lately elected a representative in the South-Carolina Legislature, by a small majority over A. E. Holmes, Esq. This distinction, conferred by the citizens of Charleston on Mr. Willington, is one which his brethren of the type in North-Carolina are strangers to.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part, there all the honor lies." prophetically sang a Poet of "olden times"—

prophetically, we mean, in reference to the fraternity of Printers in North-Carolina at this day: For, most assuredly, "all the honor" fate has decreed them, "lies" alone in "acting well their parts." Even those among us who, by dint of long and indefatigable industry, have acquired a moderate competence of the needful good things of this world, are mostly unblest and unhonored in other respects.

Mr. Willington publishes a very respectable and useful Newspaper; and we have no doubt but he will make a good member of the Assembly. We perceive he only arrived in Columbia on the 15th Dec. and the Legislature was to adjourn on the 20th; but as brief as his career was, we hope he may have "done the state some service;" for, in that event, the scales may be removed from the eyes of the good people of North-Carolina, and they be persuaded to send some of the fraternity to their State House. Not a session passes, but the General Assembly legislates upon matters which none but practical printers can rightfully understand: the farmers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, &c. &c. of which the Legislature is constituted, make as awkward work in handling the subject of printing, even their own proceedings, as a cat would catch a mouse with gloves on: they often "squabble" the whole "matter," and throw it completely into "pie." A few printers (or even one) would prevent all this legislating in the dark—this working with spectacles on: Order and harmony might be restored to our councils; and economy in the mouth, and prodigality in the pocket, might no longer go hand and glove with each other.

Warning.—A lad about 13 years old, apprentice to Mr. A. Jacobs, within two miles of this town, was so severely burnt, on Tuesday night last, by the exploding of a powder-gourd while in his pocket, that it is doubtful whether he will survive it. He wrapped himself up in a blanket, and lay down before the fire, to sleep over night; and it is supposed some loose grains of powder were scattered between him and the fire, by which the fire was communicated to the powder in the gourd. We mention this accident, with the hope that it will serve as a warning to those who are in the habit of carelessly using gun-powder.

Charleston, Dec. 19.

COTTON.—The principal sales of *Uplands* have been at 14 cents, and considerable done at that price—we have heard of none over 14 and those for prime brands. The supply yet continues very limited, the rivers being too low to navigate freely.

ADDRESS

Of the Carrier of the Western Carolinian, to its Patrons, January 1st, 1826.

While millions greet the year new-born, We'll ponder o'er the one that's gone: Gone, with the years beyond the flood—Gone, with the sleepers of the sod—To swell the stream that ceaseless flows, Coeval with sweet Sharon's rose. And ah! submit to Fate's decree, How many hopes entomb'd with thee! Of crowds at morn, that hailed thy dawn, Myriads have passed away; Their race is run, and set their sun, And closed "life's little day." But turn we now, my pensive muse, And show the picture's brighter hues—Our happy country's prosperous state, (Which may kind Heaven perpetuate) The Freeman's boast, the Patriot's pride, Still may her bark serenely glide, Still onward press with gentle force, Nought to impede her brilliant course; While Commerce gaily plies her oar, And Freedom's sons progressive soar, In genius, taste, refinement, parts, In jurisprudence, science, arts: In all that can mankind adorn, The heart improve, or mind inform. Descendants of the Patriot band, The noble, brave, embattled throng, Whose deeds yet live, pride of our land, In martial story and in song, O! grateful still, your aid bestow: On vet'ran warriors who survive; Still bear in mind the debt ye owe, From whom those blessings ye derive. And while past scenes ye thus review, The muse will pay the tribute due To him who shared Columbia's strife—And, sharing, nobly risked his life: In bloom of youth, in martial pride, Who fought our country's chief beside; To him, the first among sons of fame, Whose deeds have hallowed his name. Of WASHINGTON the brave compeer, Alike reluctant their career, Need we, in acts of valour done, Or noting fields of glory won, Name Gallia's bravest, noblest son? O'er not your Country's name impart The name enshrined in every heart? The name so late on every tongue, Our cities, towns, and bowers among—From rock to rock, from cave to cave, Her blithe responsive sweet Echo gave. And now, conforming to custom's decree, Our Patrons we greet, on this great Jubilee: And tender, with wishes as warm as sincere, To one and to all, a "Happy New-Year." THE CARRIER.

Died,

On Tuesday last, at the seat of Dr. John Scott, about 3 miles from this town, Mrs. Eliza Scott, wife of the Doctor, in the 27th year of her age. Mrs. Scott was an amiable and highly esteemed woman—as much and as deservedly so, as any lady in the county. She has left a kind and affectionate husband, two small children, and an extensive circle of relatives and friends, to deplore her premature decease. In Surry county, on the 18th of Nov. the Rev. James Parks, aged 58 years and 9 months, who had been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 41 years. He left a wife and nine children to deplore his loss.

Coppersmith's Tools.

FOR sale, a full set of Coppersmith's Tools. Apply to ALBERT TORRENCE. Salisbury, Nov. 14, 1825.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of West & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Nathan Brown having taken the stand lately occupied under the firm of West & Brown, returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, for their liberal encouragement; and begs leave to inform them that he still continues to make and repair, on the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner, all kinds of

Carriages, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c.

and hopes, by strict attention to business, still to merit a share of public patronage. Salisbury, Dec. 30, 1825. 91

To Country Merchants and all others

INDEBTED to W. P. RASON, of Charleston, either on note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who alone is authorized to give receipts or discharges.

J. H. DISSEL, Acting Assignee. Charleston, Dec. 6, 1825. 4194

Without Ceremony,

ALL those indebted to the estate of Robert B. Cochran, dec'd. (Cabarrus county) are requested to make payment, and save cost and interest, as longer indulgence cannot be given, and those having claims against said estate, are invited to present them in due time, so that this notice may not have the advantage of the law; and those whose notes are due to me of the first sale, are invited to make punctual payment, and save cost. WM. ALLEN, Adm'r. Dec. 22, 1825. 3193r

Estate of David Wilfong, dec.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, at the November session of Iredell county Court, on the estate of David Wilfong, dec'd. informs those who have any demands against said estate, either by note or book account, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, else this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and save cost. DAVID RAMSOUR, Adm'r. Dec. 22, 1825. 2292r

Charlotte Female Academy.

THE Trustees of the Charlotte Female Academy have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that the exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. Thomas Cottrell and Lady. A large and convenient brick building, located in one of the most healthy situations in this village, has been erected, which will be occupied by the Rev. T. Cottrell and family. Ample funds for the support of this Institution, have been placed in the hands of the Trustees by the liberal donations of the citizens of Charlotte and its immediate vicinity, who stand pledged, as well as the Trustees, for its respectability. The Trustees feel assured, from the high recommendations of Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell, with which they have been furnished from the most unquestionable sources, and from their long experience in the management of institutions of this kind, that those who feel a lively interest in the success of this Academy will not be disappointed. The various branches of Female Education, both literary and ornamental, will be taught; and the most unremitting attention is pledged to the manners and morals of the pupils. Boys, not exceeding ten years old, will be admitted. The first session will close on the fifteenth of June, and the next session commence on the next day and close on the 15th of November. Boarding can be had in respectable families in town, at forty dollars per session. Terms of tuition, in the literary branches, per session, \$10. The ornamental branches will be taught upon the following terms, viz:

Muslin Work and Marking, pr. Session,	\$5
Embroidery, " " " "	do 10
Drawing and painting, on paper, do	do 10
do " " " " " " " "	do 10
Music on the Piano, " " " "	do 20

Each payable in advance.

N. B. A few pupils can be accommodated with board at the Academy.

DAVID R. DUNLAP, } Committee.
JOHN IRWIN, }
WM. J. ALEXANDER, } 4194

House to Rent.

THE House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, lately occupied by Mr. George Locke, and formerly by Alexander Frohock, dec'd. is now to rent. Apply, in Salisbury, to

ALFRED MACAY. Mr. 14, 1825. 81

Clock and Watch Making.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Samuel Scott, Clock and Watch Maker, has commenced the above business, in its various branches, next door to the post office, Main street, Concord; where all orders in the line of his business will be thankfully received, and with pleasure attended to without delay.

The subscriber has for sale, an assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silver-ware; consisting of second hand and plain silver Watches, gold and gilt seals and keys, fine gold slides and rings, polished steel, common and ribband chains, steel keys, finger rings, breast-pins, silver pencil cases, thimbles, &c.

SAM'L. SCOTT.

N. B. Clocks, Watches, and Time-pieces, of every description, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep time. Silver Spoons made to order, &c. S. S. Concord, Dec. 6th, 1825. 891

Prospect Hill, for Rent.

THIS valuable plantation, the residence of the late Col. Richmond Pearson, jun. is offered for rent the ensuing year. This tract of land is in the Forks of the Yadkin, opposite to the Horse Shoe Neck, and near the mouth of Dutchman's creek. It contains about 600 acres; nearly one half is cleared, and in good order for cultivation; about one hundred acres is river and creek bottom, and the remainder of cleared land well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, and small grain. The dwelling-house is equal to any in that section of country; the other improvements convenient and comfortable. The dwelling-house and about 100 acres of cleared land, may be had separately, as a tenant or tenants may prefer. For terms, apply to Mr. Henry S. Parker, agent for

JOSEPH PEARSON. Dec. 17, 1825. 89

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. Joseph Hanes vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to reply and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JOHN GILES, Ck.
Price adv. two dols. 6wt93

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. James Dowell vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to reply and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. two dols. 6wt93

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. Elizabeth Dowell vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to reply and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. two dols. 6wt93

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. John G. Chaffin vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to reply and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. two dols. 6wt93

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. Daniel Hefler, adm'r vs. Henry Hefler, and others: petition to sell the real estate of Daniel Hefler, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Daniel Hefler, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, successively until next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why the lands aforesaid should not be sold; or the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$3. 25. 10wt97

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. Christian C. Britz vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russell and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$2. 6wt93

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. John C. Blum vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russell and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$2. 6wt93

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. Robert Horn vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russell and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$2. 6wt93

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
ROBERT HAMILTON.
WESLEY REYNOLDS.

The subscriber having purchased the whole interest in the late firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he will keep a regular supply of **MERCHANDISE**, as heretofore, at his store, near the east corner of the Court-House, in Statesville.
WESLEY REYNOLDS.
Statesville, Oct. 22, 1823. 3mt94

250 dollars Reward.

BROKE Stokes Jail, on the night of the 3d inst. William Smith, alias Robinson, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of an ordinary size, dark hair, tolerable thin visage, long sharp nose, pale blue or grey eyes, rather slow of speech, down look, and a fond of spirits; has the representation of an Eagle on one of his arms put in with indelible ink and the mark of a ring on one or two of his fingers put on in the same way: he is famed for horse-racing, foot-racing, shooting, and gambling. He has travelled extensively over the United States, stealing and trading horses and negroes.

I believe him to be the greatest horse-thief in the United States, and is connected with others in different States, and I know of his stealing five within a week prior to his being committed to Jail. He is an artful fellow, and will be hard to detect, for he says himself that he never lacks for a name where he goes. He told a man who broke Jail with him, that this is the fourth Jail that he has broke.

He was committed to Jail for stealing two horses and a negro, for which there is no doubt but that he is guilty.

A reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, will be given for his apprehension, so that I can get hold of him.
C. L. BANNER, Sheriff.
Germanston, Stokes Co. N. C. } 3mt90
Dec. 3th, 1823.

Such publishers of Newspapers as are desirous to facilitate the detection of a great scoundrel, are requested to take some notice of this advertisement.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county:
SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1823: Catherine Goodman vs. Caleb Goodman: petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Catawba Journal, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the 6th Monday after the 5th in March next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him and it will be heard ex parte.

JAS. G. SPEARS, Ck.
Price adv. \$4. 3mt99

State of North-Carolina, Buncombe county:
COUNTY Court, June term, 1823. Charles McDowell vs. David Greenlee: original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, David Greenlee, is an inhabitant of another government: Therefore, ordered, that publication be made in the "Western Carolinian," successively, for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the term of said court to be held for Buncombe county, at the court-house in Asheville, on the first Monday in January, 1826, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plea of the plaintiff, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him accordingly.

Test: JOHN MILLER, Ck.
Price adv. \$3. 6wt94

State of North-Carolina, Rowan County:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions 1823. James Cornell vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russell and wife two of the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$2. 6wt94

State of North-Carolina, Rowan County:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions 1823. Thomas Cranfield vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russell and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$2. 6wt94

State of North-Carolina, Rowan County:
COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1823. Rebecca Hudson vs. Alexander Miller: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to reply and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JNO. GILES, Ck.
Price adv. \$2. 6wt94

Doctor E. N. Gaither,
HAVING established himself in Statesville, respectfully tenders his services to the public, in the several branches of his profession, viz: Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, &c. and hopes to share a portion of public patronage.
Statesville, Nov. 17, 1823. 6wt93

New Leather, New Fashions!

BENEZER DICKSON again tenders his unfeigned thanks to those who have patronized him, and begs leave to inform them and all others concerned, that he has just received, from Philadelphia,

New Supply of Leather,
and new Last and Foot Trees; which will enable him, by his own faithful attention to his shop, and the employment of the best of workmen besides, to make and mend every description of

Boots and Shoes,
of as good materials, in as fashionable a style, and workmanlike manner, as any in the United States. He has received a supply of first rate Seal-Skins; from which he will be able to make most superb light Boots and Pumps for gentlemen. He respectfully asks

New customers to try him,
And old ones to stick by him.
Call at the sign of the big BOOT, opposite Mr. Slaughter's house of entertainment, Main street, Salisbury, N. C.
Dec. 3th, 1823. 88

NEW FASHIONS.

Revell & Templeton, Tailors,
AGAIN offer their services to their friends and public at large; and do hope, by practical attention to business, still to merit an equal share of encouragement.

We have just received, by drafts, figures, &c. the latest Philadelphia fashions; which we are inclined to believe will be quite pleasing to the major part of the dressy community. In addition to which, we have had a favourable opportunity of examining several suits of clothes completed in the most celebrated shops in New-York. We feel no hesitancy in asserting, that our work possesses an equal share of taste and durability with any we have seen.

Country produce will be received in payment of work done in this shop, at the prevailing price, in case we should not be supplied at the time.

Revell and Templeton, tender their grateful thanks to all those who have extended their patronage to them, and hope their favour may be continued.

As our plan is to close our books at the end of every year, and the expiration of the first year being close at hand, we politely invite all those who have had work done in this year, to come forward, if convenient and close their accounts against the 15th January next.
Salisbury, Dec. 8th, 1823. 88

NOTICE.

On the Tuesday of the Court of freedell county in February next, all the remaining unsold lots in the town of Statesville, will be sold at the court-house in Statesville. Persons claiming lots for which the deeds have not been recorded and registered, are notified, that unless they produce their titles on or before that day, the lots claimed by them will also be sold. Six months credit will be given on all purchases under one hundred dollars; and twelve months for all purchases above that amount. Purchasers must give bond and approved security.

ABRAHAM K. SIMONTON,
MICHAEL RICKART,
WESLEY REYNOLDS,
ROBERT WORKE,
JOHN H. McLAUGHLIN,
Commissioners.
September 26, 1823. 3mt95

New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and all others, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Peter Krieger, on Main Street, a few doors north of the Court-House, where he has opened a Shop for the manufacturing of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, of all kinds. Having just received a new stock of the best Philadelphia Leather, and all the necessary trimmings, he feels warranted in assuring the public, that he will be able to do all kinds of work in his line of business, in the most substantial manner, and after the most approved fashions of the day. All orders for work, either from the neighborhood, or from a distance, shall be executed on the shortest notice, and on very liberal terms. The public are invited to give him new shop a fair trial.
HENRY SMITH.
Salisbury, Nov. 1st, 1823. 3mt95

N.B.—Reasonable credits will be extended to responsible customers.

Estate of Dr. Charles Harris.

THE subscribers, acting Executors of Dec'd. Charles Harris, deceased, desire all persons indebted to said deceased, to come forward and make payment as speedily as possible; and all persons having demands against said deceased, are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

All persons having books borrowed from said deceased, are requested to return them to the Executors.

LYDIA HARRIS,
SAM. S. HARRIS,
ROBT. MCKENZIE.
4wt91

Taken up and Committed

TO the jail of Cabarrus county, on the 26th inst. a negro man, who calls his name Abram, and says he belongs to Samuel Tison, of Anson County. Said negro appears to be about 20 years old, black complected, a scar on his right arm, and one on his forehead; about 5 feet 10 inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM O. MAHAN, Jailor.
Concord, Nov. 28th, 1823. 3wt91

Estate of Smith Blair.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Smith Blair, dec'd. are notified to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. The Executor is desirous of closing his administration as soon as possible; therefore, all persons concerned, would do well to pay immediate attention to this notice.

JAMES SMITH, Exec'r.
Dec. 16, 1823. 3wt91

Estate of Alex. Long, dec'd.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will of Alexander Long, late of Rowan county, dec'd. at the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the said county, held on the third Monday of November last, notice is hereby given, that all persons having demands against the said estate, are required to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law.

JAMES I. LONG, Ex'r.
Dec. 24, 1823. 43

The Muse.

FROM THE CHARLOTTE COURIER.
SATURDAY EVENING.
The past week is fled, and the evening is come
That precedes the sabbatical rest;
Like the days of the year, now departed and gone,
Like the sun that descends to the west.

Like a voice from the grave, bidding mortals beware
Of the waste of the hours as they fly,
Time silently warns us to watch and prepare
For the moment that calls us to die.

Each year, and each month, and each day, like a friend
In the language of wisdom convey
Some type of the shadows of death that attend
On the steps of the aged and gay.

Oh! who then can think of the week that is gone,
That precedes the sabbatical rest,
And not call to mind the repose of the tomb,
As he sees the sun set in the west?

FROM THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
THE INFANT.

I saw an infant—health, and joy, and light
Shine on its cheek, and sparkle in its eye.
And its first mother stood delighted by
To see its form so bright and so bright.
Alas! I saw it when the withering light
Of pain and death had fallen, moving its
On that mother's breast—where death was laid,
And life's young vigor was butling for their light.
Lost, I beheld it stretch upon the floor,
Eyes closed, and outwardly motionless as stone.
Cold and unresponsive to its mother's tears,
Which on its cheek were gathered in vain;
But on its lip the smile of death was seen—
"Oh! happy child, untried, and early buried!"

A NIGHT THOUGHT.
By Moore.

How oft a cloud, with envious veil,
Obscures yon bashful light,
Which seems so modestly to steal
Along the waste of night.

'Tis thus the world's obtrusive wrongs
Obscure, with malice keen,
Some timid heart, which only longs
To live and die unseen.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY EVENING POST.
ENIGMA.

My head's in the ground, and my body's in bed;
In biggish my mouth far surpasses my head;
I run without feet—to my bed I'm confin'd,
And reflect, though I neither have judgment nor mind.

MISCELLANEOUS.
PORTRAIT OF THE HOLY ALLIANCE.
BY MR. BUCHANAN.

For how many long years has it been
Painful and even degrading to feel that
one was an Englishman? I mean during
that dark night, in which, in league
with the tyrants of the Continent, England
was foremost to succor tyrants in
every attempt against the liberties of
mankind, and a counsellor was always
to be found in her at the elbow of every
one who wishes to sacrifice and
trample on the rights of nations, and
not a despot could turn his eye to this
country but met the glittering eye of
fellow feeling—and the iron hand of
the oppressor reeking with the blood
of the slain, was greeted in her friendly
grasp. When Europe beheld the
degrading spectacle of the union of
Liberty with Tyranny—a set of despots
leagued together against the liberties
of the human race—and when the
most detestable of the basest superstition
never turned in vain for assistance
to the government of the freest
country on the earth! That black
disgraceful night has now gone down the
sky—the voice of Englishmen has been
heard. What man is there now,
in half-represented England, or in non-
represented Scotland, or even in tor-
mented, misgoverned, and persecuted Ireland—
what man, I ask, dare now stand
forth and say, "I befriend the Holy
Alliance?" Not only is there no such
man, I will not dare say so wicked,
but so foolish, who is not bent on his
own destruction, or struck with judi-
cial blindness—there is no man out of
the precincts of Bedlam, who will now
dare to say, "I am the friend of the
Holy Alliance." If there be any dopes
of that accomplished pink of perfidy,
the Spanish monarch—if there be any
specimen of imbecility wanting of a
monarch basely forfeiting his pledges
and his dignity to purchase his resto-
ration to a throne—if there be any man
who approves of that scourge of fine
Italy, of the oppressors of the Austrian
states, or is fond of the name of the
most cruel and falsest tyrant that ever
sat on a throne—of that buffed despot
of South America still domineering
over Old Spain—if any man have so
unnatural so innate a propensity to royal
admiration, at least they have now
the grace to confine themselves to the
region that best befits them, of men
locked up in some of the offices of state,
or to conceal their migrations among
the familiars of Court, or to linger be-
hind the arras of friendship with the
vermin—the natural inhabitants of the
place—or in the congenial society of
Alexander, Frederick and Francis—
of lizards, vipers and toads; and worse
than all, of those who eat the toads.

I never can get them to confront me
in Parliament; I seek them there with
longing eye. All attempts to call them
forth are vain.

A coffer without a lock, shows that
it contains no treasure. A mouth al-
ways open, denotes an empty brain.

NEWSPAPER BORROWERS.

The man who declines subscribing to a newspaper, but who is not above borrowing it from his neighbor, is guilty of a double trespass—he profits by the labor of the printer without contributing a cent to his support, and he deprives his neighbor of the free enjoyment of his property. It may be argued that the printer has nothing to do with the newspaper after it is delivered into the possession of a subscriber any more than a tailor has with a coat which he sells to a customer: But suppose the community unhappily to contain but a small portion of individuals who are sufficiently liberal to appreciate the value of a press as a public institution, or to make a proper estimate of the services of those who have undertaken the drudgery of conducting it: and suppose a much larger portion so sordid as to withhold their support, because they can, through the liberal few, be accommodated without incurring the mighty expense of 5 or 6 cents a week: Would not such a niggardliness deserve to be hooted at as a scandal to the community? Who would not laugh at the idea of one half of the community borrowing coats, hats and shoes from the other, to make a decent appearance on particular occasions, and at the same time admit that no tailor, hatter or shoe maker could ever hope to thrive among such people? Yet it is the same injury to the interest of the printer, to make one newspaper serve half a dozen readers, as it would be to the tailor, to make a fine dress coat serve the purposes of so many dandies.
New-York Courier.

ON THE DEATH OF MCDONOUGH.

FROM THE BOSTONIAN GAZETTE.

Where now is He, whose hymn of triumph once floated over the waters of Champlain? There is a wail on the ocean, deeper than the sighing of the wind through the vessel's shrouds! There are tears there, coursing the cheeks of hardy mariners, more quick and scalding than those which fall over common dust! The banner that floated in triumph, is now the shroud of the Hero! Alas, the Christian-Patriot—Hero—is no more! His desolate house is now more desolate still. The countenance that gladdened it had passed away—the eye that would greet him was closed ere it started at the dark coming of his hearse. He will come to his house, but Oh! how changed! His foot-step will not echo on the gloomy threshold—nor his voice be heard in the empty hall! The cry of lamentation will be heard then—but not from him—though the partner of his bosom is gone—it will be of those whose hearts are breaking for him both!

His strength was terrible on the deck of battle—his courage calm, and even where the dead and dying were a hearse for the living. The arm of the Almighty was his shield, and his trust was in the God of his Fathers. I heard the thunder of his deck when Albion bowed to his might—he was stern in the conflict, but wept at its close over the valor of the conquered and fallen. The marvels of his might are hymned by the waves, and their voice will be heard till it is morn in the grave.

FROM THE NEW-YORK ASTORIAN.

ASTORIAN FOR DRUNKARDS.

Among the various humane and charitable institutions for which this city is distinguished, we are surprised that an asylum specially for drunkards should not have been established.—We have, it is true, many drunkards confined in the Lunatic Asylum; but receiving them into that institution, supposes them to be lunatics, when, in fact, the confinement alone is necessary; and it may be questionable whether a drunkard, who may be yet reclaimable, can feel settled, sober or comfortable, when surrounded by the unfortunate who have been bereft of reason from a variety of causes.

Guardians are appointed to drunkards by law in several states, in order that their property may not be wasted; but in addition to this legal provision, an asylum is necessary, in which such measures may be adopted as may destroy the vile and vicious habits of intemperance.

Mr. David M. Reese mentions, in an essay of late date, that the exertions of saving wind has, under the enlightened direction of the Professor of Anatomy in the University of Maryland, produced astonishing effects in restoring the health of persons afflicted by pulmonary diseases.

A gentleman of the bar in a certain city, recently gave up the profession of the law to become a divine. On being asked his motive for changing his vocation, he observed, that he believed he could preach better than he could practice.